UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO HARRY MARTELL-RODRÍGUEZ, Plaintiff, Civil No. 09-1576 (JAF) v. CARLOS GONZÁLEZ-ROSARIO, HÉCTOR LUGO-CRUZ, CARLOS MOLINA-RODRÍGUEZ, NARCISCO DE-JESÚS-CARDONA, VICENTE FIGUEROA, Defendants.

12 <u>O R D E R</u>

Plaintiff, Harry Martell-Rodríguez, pro se and authorized to proceed in forma pauperis (see Docket No. 5), brings this action against Defendants, Carlos González-Rosario, Héctor Lugo-Cruz, Carlos Molina-Rodríguez, Narcisco de-Jesús-Cardona, and Vicente Figueroa, employees of the Puerto Rico Administration of Corrections ("AOC"), in their personal capacities, for violation of 42 U.S.C. § 1983. (Docket No. 3.) Defendants Molina-Rodríguez, Lugo-Cruz, and Figueroa move to dismiss under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(5) or, in the alternative, to quash service of process, claiming that service of process against them was insufficient under Rule 4(e), as it failed to meet the strictures of either Rule 4 or the Puerto Rico rule for personal service, 32 L.P.R.A. app. III, R. 4.4 (2000). (Docket No. 12.) Defendant de-Jesús-Cardona separately moves to quash, claiming the same. (Docket No. 14.) We address each motion in turn.

Defendants Molina-Rodríguez, Lugo-Cruz, and Figueroa argue insufficiency in that the process server, the U.S. Marshals Service (see Docket No. 8 (directing U.S. Marshals Service to serve process)), failed to complete the server's affidavits attached to their summons. (Docket No. 12 at 4.) But completion of the affidavit is not required when a U.S. Marshal serves process. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (*l*)(1) ("Except for service by a United States marshal or deputy marshal, proof must be by the server's affidavit." (emphasis added)). We, thus, reject Molina-Rodríguez, Lugo-Cruz, and Figueroa's argument that service of process against them was insufficient, and we note that the information they find missing from their summons (Docket No. 12 at 4) is available on the process receipt and return filed for each (Docket Nos. 10 (Molina-Rodríguez); 13 at 2 (Figueroa); id. at 3 (Lugo-Cruz)).

Defendant de-Jesús-Cardona argues insufficiency in that the process server left his summons at his place of employment with a codefendant, AOC Superintendent González-Rosario, instead of serving either him or an agent authorized by him or by law. (Docket No. 14 at 2; see also Docket No. 13 at 1 (process receipt and return showing that de-Jesús-Cardona's summons was left with González-Rosario).) We agree with de-Jesús-Cardona that federal Rule 4 and Puerto Rico Rule 4.4 required that the summons and complaint, if delivered to his place of employment, be delivered to either him or his authorized agent. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(e)(2); 32 L.P.R.A. app. III, R. 4.4(a). De-Jesús-Cardona avers that González-Rosario is not his agent (Docket No. 14 at 2), which suffices to rebut the presumption of proper service created by the return of service. See Blair v. City of Worcester, 522 F.3d 105, 111 (1st Cir. 2008) (citing unpublished Fifth Circuit opinion for the proposition that a defendant's averment is sufficient

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to refute the agency relationship). Plaintiff has neither responded to de-Jesús-Cardona's argument nor, as required, adduced evidence showing that service was proper, see id., and we, thus, find that service of process against de-Jesús-Cardona was insufficient in this case.

For the reasons stated herein, we hereby **DENY** Molina-Rodríguez, Lugo-Cruz, and Figueroa's motion to dismiss or, in the alternative, to quash service of process (Docket No. 12). We **GRANT** de-Jesús-Cardona's motion to quash service of process (Docket No. 14) and instruct the U.S. Marshals Service to perfect service against de-Jesús-Cardona **on or before February 26, 2010**.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

San Juan, Puerto Rico, this 4th day of February, 2010.

11 s/ José Antonio Fusté 12 JOSE ANTONIO FUSTE 13 Chief U.S. District Judge